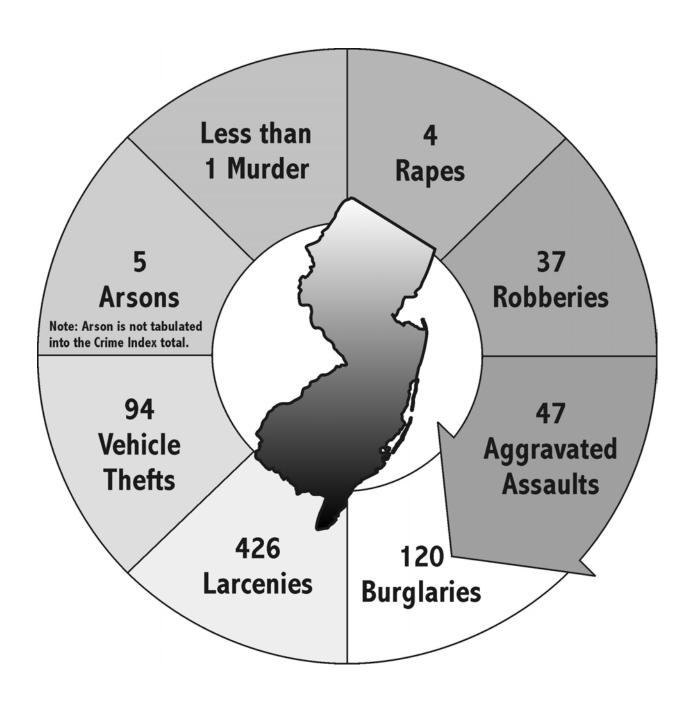
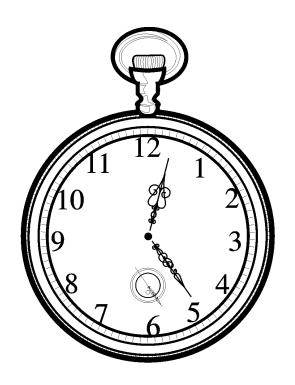
Section Two

STATE SUMMARY & OFFENSE ANALYSIS

24 Hour Crime Cycle in New Jersey — 2000



NEW JERSEY CRIME CLOCK — 2000



CRIME INDEX OFFENSE 1 every minute and 59 seconds

VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 16 minutes
and 17 seconds

NON-VIOLENT CRIME
1 every 2 minutes
and 15 seconds

MURDER 1 every 30 hours and 25 minutes RAPE 1 every 6 hours and 29 minutes BURGLARY
1 every 11 minutes
and 58 seconds

LARCENY-THEFT 1 every 3 minutes and 23 seconds

ROBBERY
1 every 38 minutes
and 47 seconds

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT 1 every 30 minutes and 46 seconds MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT 1 every 15 minutes and 23 seconds

CRIME INDEX FOR THE STATE - 2000

OFFENSES	NUMBER OF INDEX OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	288	•	0.1	196	68.1
RAPE	1,352	0.2	0.5	682	50.4
Rape	1,226	0.2	0.5	624	50.9
Attempted Rape	126	•	•	58	46.0
ROBBERY	13,550	1.6	5.1	3,525	26.0
Firearm	4,539	0.5	1.7	825	18.2
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,240	0.2	0.5	324	26.1
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,139	0.1	0.4	345	30.3
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,632	0.8	2.5	2,031	30.6
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	17,086	2.0	6.4	10,643	62.3
Firearm	2,424	0.3	0.9	978	40.3
Knife or Cutting Instrument	3,576	0.4	1.3	2,195	61.4
Other Dangerous Weapon	5,635	0.7	2.1	3,194	56.7
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	5,451	0.6	2.1	4,276	78.4
BURGLARY	43,934	5.2	16.5	6,133	14.0
Forcible Entry	27,424	3.3	10.3	4,032	14.7
Unlawful Entry - No Force	11,439	1.4	4.3	1,650	14.4
Attempted Forcible Entry	5,071	0.6	1.9	451	8.9
LARCENY - THEFT	155,480	18.5	58.5	30,251	19.5
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	34,150	4.1	12.8	1,701	5.0
Automobiles	30,863	3.7	11.6	1,484	4.8
Trucks and Buses	1,784	0.2	0.7	122	6.8
Other Vehicles	1,503	0.2	0.6	95	6.3
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	265,840	31.6	100.0	53,131	20.0
VIOLENT CRIME	32,276	3.8	12.1	15,046	46.6
NONVIOLENT CRIME	233,564	27.8	87.9	38,085	16.3

Less than one-tenth of one percent.

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

CRIME TRENDS—NUMBER—RATE—CLEARANCES 1999/2000—PERCENT CHANGES

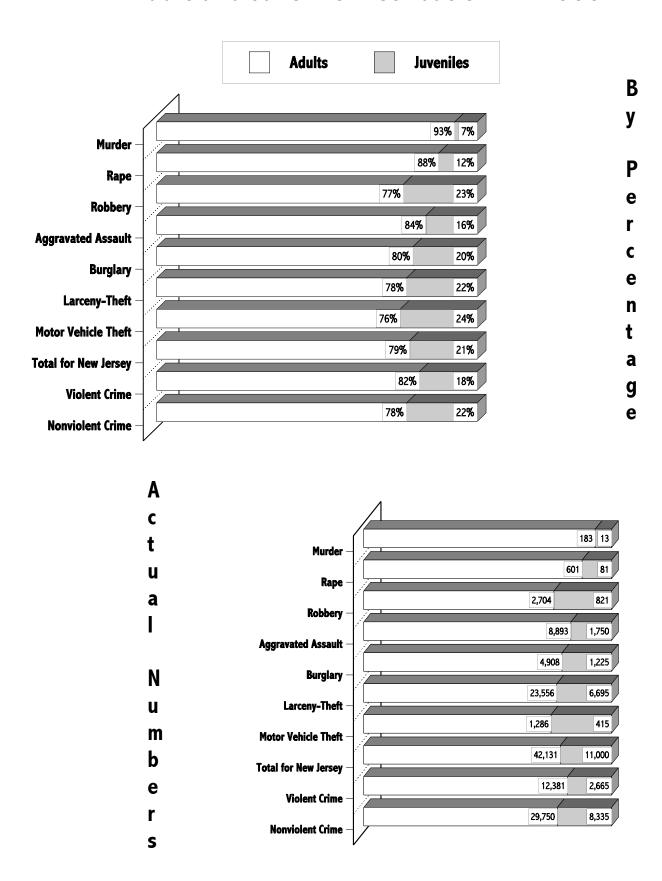
INDEX OFFE	NSES	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	RATE PER 1,000 INHABITANTS	NUMBER OF OFFENSES CLEARED	PERCENT OF OFFENSES CLEARED
MURDER	1999 2000 Percent Change	287 288 *	ಜ ೧೮	219 196 -11	76.3 68.1 -11
RAPE	1999	1,412	0.2	766	54.2
	2000	1,352	0.2	682	50.4
	Percent Change	-4	0	-11	-7
ROBBERY	1999	14,251	1.8	3,912	27.5
	2000	13,550	1.6	3,525	26.0
	Percent Change	-5	-11	-10	-5
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	1999	17,629	2.2	11,145	63.2
	2000	17,086	2.0	10,643	62.3
	Percent Change	-3	-9	-5	-1
BURGLARY	1999	47,135	5.9	6,450	13.7
	2000	43,934	5.2	6,133	14.0
	Percent Change	-7	-12	-5	2
LARCENY - THEFT	1999	161,363	20.2	32,758	20.3
	2000	155,480	18.5	30,251	19.5
	Percent Change	-4	-8	-8	-4
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	1999	35,395	4.4	1,667	4.7
	2000	34,150	4.1	1,701	5.0
	Percent Change	-4	-7	2	6
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	1999	277,472	34.7	56,917	20.5
	2000	265,840	31.6	53,131	20.0
	Percent Change	-4	-9	-7	-2
VIOLENT CRIME	1999	33,579	4.2	16,042	47.8
	2000	32,276	3.8	15,046	46.6
	Percent Change	-4	-10	-6	-3
NONVIOLENT CRIME	1999	243,893	30.5	40,875	16.8
	2000	233,564	27.8	38,085	16.3
	Percent Change	-4	-9	-7	-3

Less than one-tenth of one percent.

 $^{\&}amp; \;\;$ Percent change not calculated due to small volume.

^{*} Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

Index Offenses Cleared Adult and Juvenile Distribution — 2000



TYPE AND VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED 1999/2000

TYPE OF PROPERTY	YEAR	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	VALUE OF PROPERTY RECOVERED	PERCENT OF VALUE RECOVERED	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY STOLEN
Currency, Notes, etc. Jewelry and Precious Metals	1999	\$36,676,594	\$1,355,028	3.7	7.9
	2000	\$40,676,936	\$1,803,114	4.4	8.8
	Percent Change	11	33	19	11
	1999	\$41,857,152	\$2,421,025	5.8	9.0
	2000	\$40,161,683	\$2,521,315	6.3	8.6
Furs	Percent Change 1999 2000 Percent Change	-4 \$374,732 \$586,872 57	\$9,566 \$35,888 275	9 2.6 6.1 135	-4 0.1 0.1 0
Clothing	1999	\$9,304,016	\$3,215,841	34.6	2.0
	2000	\$8,454,573	\$1,723,885	20.4	1.8
	Percent Change	-9	-46	-41	-10
Motor Vehicles	1999	\$283,315,522	\$159,919,018	56.4	60.9
	2000	\$272,648,116	\$147,440,213	54.1	58.7
	Percent Change	-4	-8	-4	-4
Miscellaneous	1999	\$93,356,500	\$8,681,432	9.3	20.1
	2000	\$102,269,546	\$7,877,130	7.7	22.0
	Percent Change	10	-9	-17	9
TOTAL PROPERTY	1999 2000 Percent Change	\$464,884,516 \$464,797,726 *	\$175,601,910 \$161,401,545 -8	37.8 34.7 -8	100.0 100.0

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

^{*} Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY FIVE YEAR RECAPITULATION OF OFFENSES 1996 THROUGH 2000

OFFENSES	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
MURDER	337	334	321	287	288
RAPE	1,972	1,730	1,623	1,412	1,352
Rape	1,680	1,500	1,406	1,241	1,226
Attempted Rape	292	230	217	171	126
ROBBERY	18,859	16,953	15,115	14,251	13,550
Firearm	5,625	5,023	4,604	4,702	4,539
Knife or Cutting Instrument	1,826	1,613	1,502	1,273	1,240
Other Dangerous Weapon	1,374	1,397	1,293	1,150	1,139
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	10,034	8,920	7,716	7,126	6,632
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	21,252	20,635	18,663	17,629	17,086
Firearm	3,264	2,804	2,360	2,267	2,424
Knife or Cutting Instrument	4,473	4,259	3,850	3,941	3,576
Other Dangerous Weapon	6,655	6,616	6,149	5,871	5,635
Strong Arm (Hands, Fists, etc.)	6,860	6,956	6,304	5,550	5,451
BURGLARY	63,163	60,941	54,491	47,135	43,934
Forcible Entry	43,711	41,818	36,438	30,952	27,424
Unlawful Entry - No Force	12,611	12,587	11,980	10,919	11,439
Attempted Forcible Entry	6,841	6,536	6,073	5,264	5,071
LARCENY - THEFT	194,074	185,142	171,267	161,363	155,480
Over \$200	78,391	74,294	67,835	64,575	63,049
\$50 - \$200	54,585	52,414	49,608	47,022	46,157
Under \$50	61,098	58,434	53,824	49,766	46,274
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	46,437	41,177	35,158	35,395	34,150
Automobiles	41,911	37,394	31,710	32,142	30,863
Trucks and Buses	2,743	2,180	2,028	1,806	1,784
Other Vehicles	1,783	1,603	1,420	1,447	1,503
TOTAL CRIME INDEX	346,094	326,912	296,638	277,472	265,840
CRIME RATE PER 1,000	43.8	40.9	37.1	34.2	31.6
VIOLENT CRIME	42,420	39,652	35,722	33,579	32,276
NONVIOLENT CRIME	303,674	287,260	260,916	243,893	233,564

STATEWIDE CRIME SUMMARY - 2000

CRIME INDEX — VOLUME/RATE

- There were 265,840 Index offenses in 2000, a 4 percent decrease compared to 1999.
- The crime rate of the state is 31.6 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants, a decrease of 8 percent compared to 1999.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- July with 25,799 offenses reported, recorded the highest incidence of Crime Index offenses while February was the lowest with 19,345 offenses.
- The total value of property stolen amounted to \$464.8 million in 2000, a decrease of less than one-half of one percent from 1999.
- Value of property recovered was \$161.4 million, resulting in a recovery rate of 35 percent.
- Stolen motor vehicles accounted for 59 percent of stolen property and 91 percent of the recovered property value.

CRIME INDEX ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 54,488 persons were arrested for Index offenses, which represents a 5 percent decrease compared to 1999.
- Adult Index arrests decreased 5 percent and juvenile arrests decreased 5 percent.
- Crime Index arrests accounted for 14 percent of the total arrests in 2000.
- Males accounted for 72 percent of the Crime Index arrests and females accounted for 28 percent.
- Fifty-six percent of the Index arrests were white, 42 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 17 percent of the arrests for Index offenses.
- Police cleared 20 percent of the Index offenses and juveniles accounted for 21 percent of these clearances.

VIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Murder, Rape, Robbery, Aggravated Assault.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 32,276 violent crimes reported in 2000, a 4 percent decrease compared to the violent crimes reported in 1999.
- Violent crimes accounted for 12 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The violent crime rate decreased 7 percent to 3.8 victims for every 1,000 permanent inhabitants.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The highest number of violent crimes were reported in August with 3,080 offenses while the lowest number was reported in February with 2,354 offenses.
- The value of property stolen as a result of violent crime was \$11.9 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arrests for violent crime offenses decreased 4 percent to 15,709.
- Violent crime arrests accounted for 29 percent of the Index arrests and 4 percent of the total arrests during the year.
- Adult arrests for violent crime decreased 3 percent and juvenile arrests showed a 7 percent decrease.
- Adults accounted for 79 percent of the violent crime arrests while the remaining 21 percent were juveniles.
- Males were responsible for 82 percent and females for 18 percent of the violent crime arrests.
- Fifty-one percent of those arrested were black, 48 percent were white and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 19 percent of the arrests.
- Forty-seven percent of all violent crimes were cleared and juveniles accounted for 18 percent of these clearances.

NONVIOLENT CRIME SUMMARY

This category consists of the following Index offenses: Burglary, Larceny-Theft, Motor Vehicle Theft.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 233,564 nonviolent crimes reported in 2000, a 4 percent decrease compared to the 243,893 reported in 1999.
- Nonviolent crime accounted for 88 percent of the total Crime Index.
- The nonviolent crime rate decreased 8 percent to 27.8 victims per 1,000 inhabitants in 2000.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The largest number of nonviolent crimes were reported in July with 22,915, while the lowest number was reported in February with 16,991.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of nonviolent crime amounted to \$452.9 million.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 38,779 nonviolent crime arrests, this represents a decrease of 5 percent when compared to 1999.
- Nonviolent crime arrests accounted for 71 percent of the Index arrests and 10 percent of the total arrests during 2000.
- Juveniles were responsible for 29 percent of the nonviolent crime arrests and adults 71 percent.
- Both adult and juvenile nonviolent crime arrests decreased 5 percent respectively.
- Males represented 68 percent and females 32 percent of persons arrested for nonviolent crime.
- Sixty percent of all persons arrested for nonviolent crimes were white, 38 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Sixteen percent of all nonviolent crimes reported were cleared in 2000, and juveniles accounted for 22 percent of these clearances.

TOTAL ARREST SUMMARY

- There were 398,776 persons arrested in 2000, which represents a 2 percent decrease compared to 1999.
- The arrest rate for 2000 decreased 6 percent to 47.4 persons arrested per every 1,000 inhabitants.
- Adult arrests decreased 1 percent to 331,244 and juvenile arrests decreased 6 percent to 67,532 in 2000.
- Adults accounted for 83 percent and juveniles 17 percent of the total state arrests.
- Persons under 21 years of age accounted for 31 percent of all arrests.
- Males accounted for 79 percent and females 21 percent of the total persons arrested during the year.
- Fifty-nine percent of the total persons arrested in 2000 were white, 40 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.

POLICE OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED SUMMARY

- There were no police officers feloniously killed in the line of duty during 2000.
- New Jersey reported 3,158 police officers assaulted in the line of duty in 2000.

CRIME IN NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES AND THE NORTHEAST REGION

- The Crime Index in New Jersey decreased 4 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 2 percent overall. The United States Crime Index did not change significantly.
- Violent crime in New Jersey decreased 4 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 2 percent overall. Violent crime in the United States increased by one-tenth of a percent.
- Nonviolent crime in New Jersey decreased 4 percent, while the Northeast Region decreased 3 percent overall. Nonviolent crime in the United States remained the same.

INDIVIDUAL INDEX OFFENSES★ Percent Change 1999/2000

	New Jersey	United States★	Northeastern States★★
Murder	*	- 1	+ 1
Rape	- 4	+ 1	*
Robbery	- 5	- 1	- 6
Aggravated Assault	- 3	*	+ 1
Burglary	- 7	- 2	- 7
Larceny-Theft	- 4	*	- 1
Motor Vehicle Theft	- 4	+ 3	- 3

[★] United States and Northeastern States' statistics are preliminary.

^{*} Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

^{*} Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

MURDER

DEFINITION

Murder is defined as the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought. Any death due to a fight, argument, quarrel, assault, or commission of a crime is included. This Index offense is counted by police on the basis of their investigation without regard to findings of a court, jury or the decision of a prosecutor. Attempts to kill, are scored as aggravated assaults and not as murder. Suicides, accidental deaths, negligent manslaughters, and justifiable homicides are not counted, nor reflected in the murder classification.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 288 murders reported to law enforcement agencies of the state in 2000, a less than one-half of one percent increase compared to the 287 murders reported in 1999.
- Murders accounted for one-tenth of one percent of the reported Index offenses, and 1 percent of the violent crime.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- The age group of 20-24 accounted for 19 percent of all murder victims.
- Firearms were used in 52 percent of the murders, knives or cutting instruments in 25 percent, blunt objects in 5 percent and physical force in 8 percent.
- Thirty-four percent of the offenders were friends or acquaintances of the victim, while 12 percent were relatives, and 13 percent were strangers.
- Felony murders accounted for 8 percent of all murder circumstances. Robbery was the motive in 96 percent of the 23 felony murders.
- Fifty murders were recorded on Sunday for the high, while Tuesday was the lowest, with 31.
- July recorded the highest number of murders, with 40, while January recorded the lowest with 12.
- Forty-two percent of the murders occurred on highways or streets, 22 percent in multi-family or apartment dwellings, and 19 percent in single family dwellings.
- The total value of property stolen because of murder amounted to \$31,400.
- Drug-related and/or alcohol related arguments accounted for 6 percent (18) of all murder circumstances.

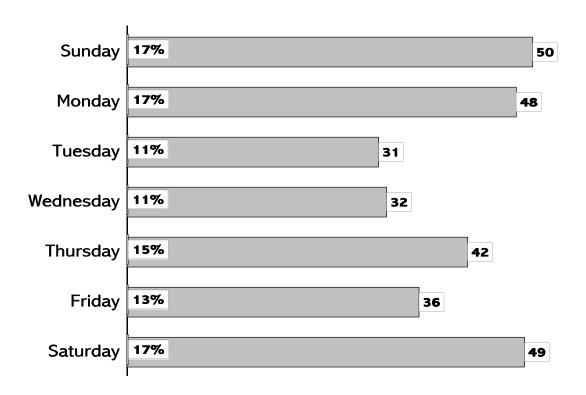
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 233 persons were arrested for murder in 2000, a 6 percent decrease compared to 1999.
- Adult murder arrests decreased 6 percent (from 229 to 215) and juvenile arrests numbered the same (18) as 1999.
- Sixty-one percent of persons arrested for murder were black, 37 percent were white.
- Hispanics accounted for 21 percent of the arrests.
- Sixty-eight percent of the murders were cleared in 2000 (196 out of 288). Juveniles accounted for 7 percent of those cases cleared.
- Males accounted for 84 percent and females 16 percent of those arrested for murder.

Murder Scenario

Most frequent day	Sunday	Most freque	ent offender:	Percent of total arrests:
Most frequent month	July	Age Group: 2	25-29	19
Most frequent weapon	Handgun	Sex 1	Male	84
Most frequent location	Street/Highway	Race E	Black	61
Most frequent victim:		Percent of	age group:	Percent of total victims:
Age Group:	20-24	10	00	19
Sex	Male	8	0	80
Race	Black	7'	'9	65

MURDER BY DAY OF WEEK



Percent may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

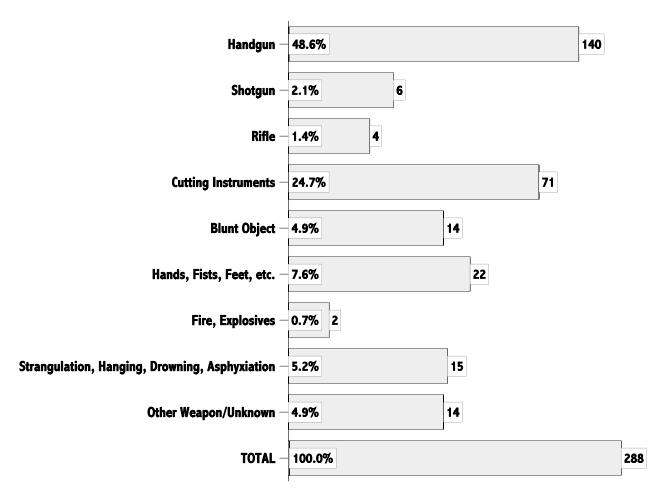
MURDER VICTIMS BY AGE, SEX AND RACE —2000

			S	EX		RACE			
AGE	NUMBER	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	MALE	FEMALE	WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN NATIVE	ASIAN OR PACIFIC ISLANDER	
Under 1	7	2.4	4	3	2	5	-	-	
1 - 4	5	1.7	5	-	2	3	-	-	
5 - 9	3	1.0	2	1	2	1	-	-	
10 - 14	2	0.7	2	-	1	1	-	-	
15 - 19	28	9.7	23	5	7	21	-	-	
20 - 24	56	19.4	45	11	11	44	-	1	
25 - 29	50	17.4	46	4	8	42	-	-	
30 - 34	38	13.2	31	7	13	24	-	1	
35 - 39	26	9.0	22	4	10	16	-	-	
40 - 44	21	7.3	15	6	10	10	-	1	
45 - 49	16	5.6	14	2	6	10	-	-	
50 - 54	14	4.9	10	4	9	5	-	-	
55 - 59	2	0.7	1	1	1	1	-	-	
60 - 64	3	1.0	3	-	2	1	-	-	
65 - 69	4	1.4	2	2	3	1	-	-	
70 - 74	4	1.4	3	1	2	2	-	-	
75 and Over	9	3.1	3	6	8	1	-	-	
Unknown	0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	288	-	231	57	97	188	-	3	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	-	100.0	80	20	34	65	-	1	

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

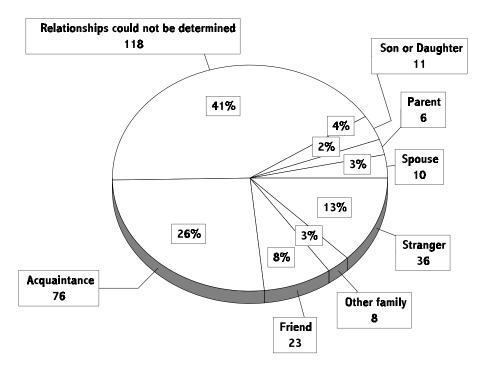
* Percent change less than one-half of one percent.

MURDER — **DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE OF WEAPON**



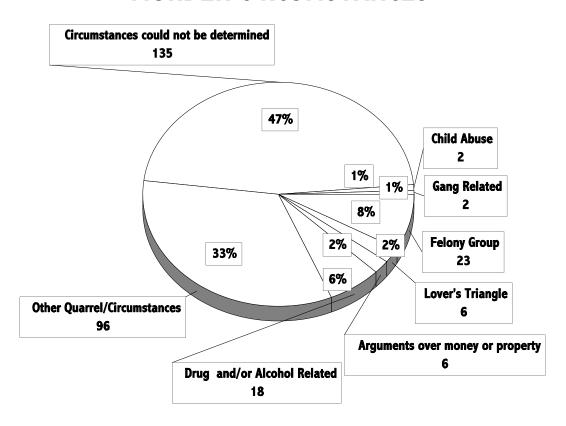
Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

RELATIONSHIP OF MURDER VICTIMS TO OFFENDER

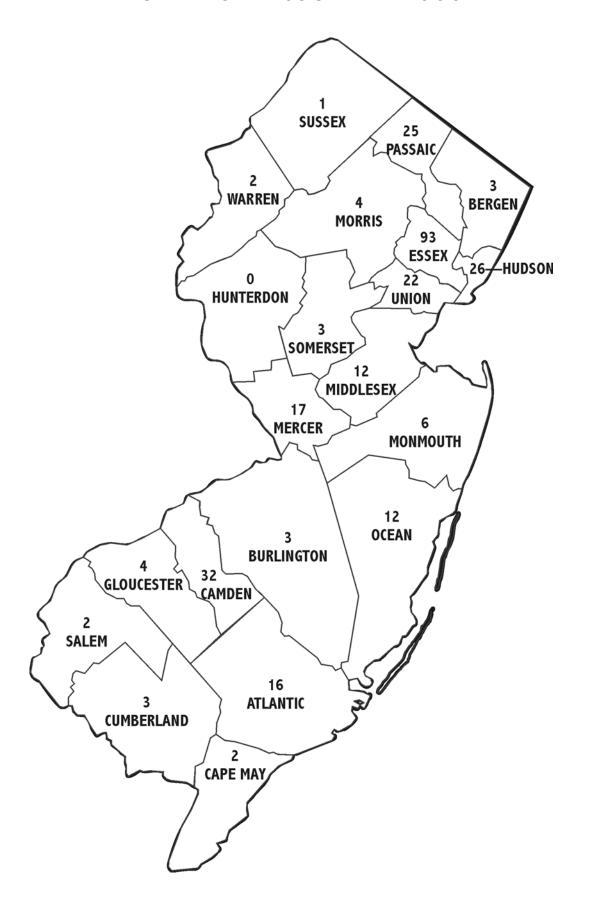


Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.

MURDER CIRCUMSTANCES



MURDERS BY COUNTY - 2000



RAPE

Definition

Rape is defined as the carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. All assaults and attempts to rape are counted, but carnal abuse, rape without force (statutory rape) and other sex offenses are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 1,352 reported rapes in 2000, a decrease of 4 percent compared to the 1,412 in 1999.
- Rape accounted for one-half of one percent of the total Crime Index and 4 percent of all violent crimes.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Ninety-one percent of the rapes were forcible, the remaining 9 percent were attempts to rape.
- The total value of property stolen as a result of rape amounted to \$7,308.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 574 persons were arrested during 2000, a 13 percent decrease compared to 1999.
- Adult rape arrests decreased 13 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 17 percent.
- Fifty-four percent of the arrested perpetrators were white, 45 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 20 percent of the arrests.
- Thirty-five percent of all persons arrested for rape were between 25 and 39.
- Fifty percent of all rape cases were solved during 2000. Juveniles accounted for 12 percent of those cases cleared.

	Rape Scer	nario
Most frequent month	August	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	13
Sex	Male	99
Race	White	54

ROBBERY

Definition

Robbery is defined as the felonious and forcible taking of the property of another, against his will, by violence or by putting him in fear. The element of personal confrontation is always present in this crime. Under the program, all assaults or attempts to rob are included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 13,550 robbery offenses in 2000, a 5 percent decrease compared to 1999.
- Robbery accounted for 5 percent of the total Crime Index and 42 percent of all violent crime.
- The robbery rate was 1.6 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

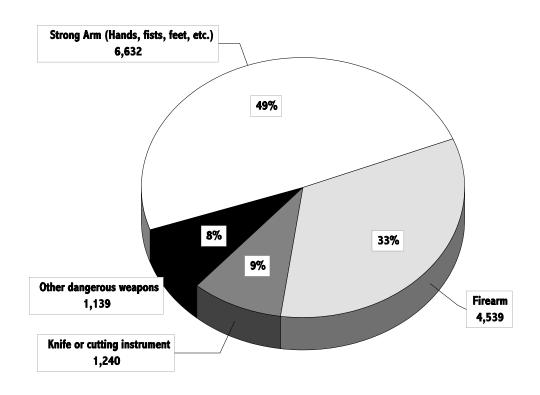
- Highway robberies accounted for 64 percent of all reported robberies.
- Bank robberies increased 11 percent and residential robberies decreased 13 percent.
- Total value of property stolen during robberies amounted to \$11,830,054.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 4,099 persons were arrested for robbery in 2000, a 4 percent decrease compared to 1999.
- Both adult and juvenile robbery arrests decreased 4 percent compared to 1999.
- Males accounted for 90 percent and females 10 percent of the robbery arrests during 2000.
- Sixty-two percent of all persons arrested for robbery were black, 38 percent were white.
- Hispanics accounted for 18 percent of the robbery arrests.
- Twenty-six percent of the robbery cases were cleared and juveniles accounted for 23 percent of these clearances.

	Robbery Scenario	
Most frequent month	August	
Most frequent weapon	Strong Arm	
Most frequent location	Highway	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	11
Sex	Male	90
Race	Black	62

ROBBERY WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



PLACE OF OCCURRENCE

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF OFFENSES
HIGHWAY	8,658	\$ 5,644,343	\$ 652	63.9
COMMERCIAL HOUSE	1,100	\$ 1,742,159	\$ 1,584	8.1
GAS, SERVICE STATION	637	\$ 178,454	\$ 280	4.7
CONVENIENCE STORE	600	\$ 648,890	\$ 1,081	4.4
RESIDENCE	1,013	\$ 1,512,299	\$ 1,493	7.5
BANK	163	\$ 646,248	\$ 3,965	1.2
MISCELLANEOUS	1,379	\$ 1,457,661	\$ 1,057	10.2
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	13,550	\$ 11,830,054	\$ 873	100.0

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

CARJACKING

- Carjacking is a form of robbery; therefore, further analysis is provided in this section for 2000.
- There were 427 carjacking offenses reported to the police; 7 were determined to be unfounded, leaving a total of 420 carjackings, involving 473 victims, including passengers.
- Carjackings increased 11% when comparing 2000 to 1999.
- Seventy-four of the 566 municipalities in New Jersey reported carjackings.
- Firearms were involved in 51% (213) of all carjackings. Three percent (7) of the firearms used were assault firearms. Shootings were involved in 4 percent (16) of all carjackings.
- New Jersey registered vehicles represented 89% (375) of all carjackings. Ford, with 13% (56), was the most frequently carjacked vehicle make, while 1999, with 11% (46), was the most frequently targeted vehicle year.
- Sixty-one percent (256) of all carjacked vehicles were recovered. The average value of a carjacked motor vehicle was \$11,469.
- Carjackings occurred in a residential area 43% (180) of the time. The hours of darkness (6:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m.) accounted for 74% (312) of all carjackings.
- Twenty-three percent (98) of all carjackings were witnessed.
- The most frequent victim age group was 20-24, which accounted for 20% (96) of the victim total (473). Seventy-nine percent (374) of all victims were male. Fifty-one percent (242) of all victims were white.
- The total number of offenders was 723. Insufficient analysis information was supplied on 25% (183) of the offenders. Of all known offenders (540), 20-24 was the most frequent offender age group and accounted for 41% (223). Ninety-seven percent (522) of all known offenders were male. Eighty-two percent (441) of all known offenders were black.
- Juveniles accounted for 35% (33) of the total arrests for carjacking (95), while adults accounted for 65% (62).
- September had the highest number of offenses with 45 accounting for 11% of all reported carjacking offenses.
- Saturday recorded the highest number of offenses, accounting for 19% (79) of all reported carjackings.
- Region I, which consists of Essex, Hudson, and Union counties, accounted for 69% (288) of all reported carjackings.
- No murders were reported in 2000 as the result of carjacking.
- Thirteen percent (56) of all carjackings (420) were cleared by arrest.

CARJACKING OFFENSES COUNTY AND STATE TOTALS - 2000

	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	ESTIMATED NUMBER OF VEHICLES RECOVERED		OFFENSES CLEARED BY ARREST	NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED
ATLANTIC	4	\$ 37,620	3	2	2
BERGEN	5	\$ 139,000	1	1	2
BURLINGTON	13	\$ 116,000	9	3	6
CAMDEN	46	\$ 574,500	17	5	5
CAPE MAY	1	\$ 11,000	1	1	1
CUMBERLAND	5	\$ 17,000	2	-	-
ESSEX	193	\$ 2,102,208	140	21	35
GLOUCESTER	-	-	-	-	-
HUDSON	39	\$ 492,237	21	6	14
HUNTERDON	-	-	-	-	-
MERCER	16	\$ 206,800	8	3	4
MIDDLESEX	8	\$ 114,500	6	2	4
моммоитн	4	\$ 16,500	4	1	2
MORRIS	5	\$ 73,000	1	2	2
OCEAN	2	\$ 12,900	2	1	1
PASSAIC	20	\$ 179,501	8	1	2
SALEM	-	-	-	-	-
SOMERSET	3	\$ 23,000	2	1	4
SUSSEX	-	-	-	-	-
UNION	56	\$ 701,126	31	6	11
WARREN	-		-	-	-
STATE TOTAL	420	\$ 4,816,892	256	56	95

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT

Definition

Aggravated assault, as defined under the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting system, is an attempt or offer, with unlawful force or violence, to do serious physical injury to another. Attempts are included since it is not necessary that an injury result when a firearm, knife, or other weapon is used which could result in serious personal injury if the crime was successfully completed.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 17,086 reported aggravated assaults in 2000, a decrease of 3 percent when compared to 1999.
- Aggravated assault accounted for 6 percent of the total Crime Index and 53 percent of all violent crimes.
- The rate for aggravated assault decreased to 2.0 victims per 1,000 population.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Physical force (i.e. hands, fists, and feet) was used in 32 percent, and other dangerous weapons (i.e. clubs, bricks, tire irons, etc.) were used in 33 percent of all reported aggravated assaults.
- Firearms were used in 14 percent of all aggravated assaults committed.

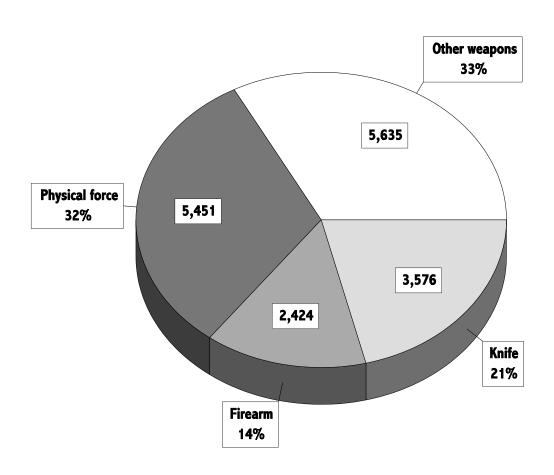
ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- There were 10,803 persons arrested for aggravated assault in 2000, a 4 percent decrease compared to 1999.
- Adult arrests decreased 2 percent, while juvenile arrests decreased 9 percent.
- Males accounted for 79 percent, and females 21 percent of the aggravated assault arrests.
- Fifty-two percent of the persons arrested for aggravated assault were white, 47 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 19 percent of the arrests.
- Sixty-two percent of all aggravated assault cases were cleared; juveniles accounted for 16 percent of those clearances.

	33	
Most frequent month	May	
Most frequent type	Other Weapon	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	25-29	14
Sex	Male	79
Race	White	52

Aggravated Assault Scenario

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT WEAPON DISTRIBUTION



BURGLARY

Definition

Under this program, burglary is defined as an unlawful entry or attempted entry of any structure to commit a felony or larceny. Data collection for this offense is further categorized as forcible entry, unlawful entry (where no force is used) and attempted forcible entry.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 43,934 reported burglary offenses in 2000, a decrease of 7 percent.
- Burglary accounted for 17 percent of the total Crime Index and 19 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The burglary rate per 1,000 population decreased 10 percent to 5.2 in 2000.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Sixty-two percent of all burglaries involved forcible entry, 26 percent were unlawful entry where no force was used and the remaining 12 percent were attempts to forcibly enter, during 2000.
- Residences were targets in 68 percent of the reported burglaries.
- Fifty-two percent of the nonresidential burglaries are known to have occurred between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
- Stolen property as a result of burglary statewide, amounted to \$64.6 million, for an average loss of \$1,470.
- The average loss as a result of residential burglaries was \$1,307 and of nonresidential burglaries was \$1,824.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Burglary arrests decreased 1 percent with 6,717 persons arrested.
- Adult arrests increased 1 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 6 percent.
- Males accounted for 91 percent, and females 9 percent of the burglary arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 29 percent of all burglary arrests.
- Sixty-three percent of burglary arrests were white, 36 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Fourteen percent of the burglaries statewide were cleared and juveniles accounted for 20 percent of these clearances.

Dunalami Caanania

	Burgiary Scenario	
Most frequent month	August	
Most frequent method of entry	Forcible	
Most frequent premise	Residential	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30-34	12
Sex	Male	91
Race	White	63

BURGLARY 2000

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF Offenses	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	
RESIDENCE					
Night	8,775	\$11,392,915	\$1,298	20.0	
Day	14,037	\$17,825,295	\$1,270	32.0	
Unknown	7,212	\$10,012,069	\$1,388	16.4	
RESIDENCE TOTAL	30,024	\$39,230,279	\$1,307	68.3	
NONRESIDENCE					
Night	7,252	\$15,636,022	\$2,156	16.5	
Day	2,640	\$3,246,516	\$1,230	6.0	
Unknown	4,018	\$6,489,827	\$1,615	9.1	
NONRESIDENCE TOTAL	13,910	\$25,372,365	\$1,824	31.7	
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	43,934	\$64,602,644	\$1,470	100.0	

Percent distribution may not total 100.0 due to rounding.

LARCENY-THEFT

Definition

The definition of larceny-theft, as provided under this program, is the taking of the property of another with intent to deprive him of ownership. All larcenies and thefts resulting from pocketpicking, purse-snatching, shoplifting, larcenies from motor vehicles, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, etc., are included here. Embezzlement, unlawful conversions, larceny by bailee, frauds or bad checks are not included.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 155,480 larcenies reported in 2000, a decrease of 4 percent compared to the 161,363 in 1999.
- Larceny accounted for 58 percent of the total Crime Index and 67 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The rate for larceny per 1,000 population decreased to 18.5 in 2000.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Larceny-thefts decreased in all categories for 2000 when compared to 1999.
- Thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories and thefts from motor vehicles, collectively accounted for 28 percent of all larceny-thefts reported.
- Thefts from motor vehicles and of bicycles decreased 9 percent respectively in 2000, when compared to 1999.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Larceny-theft arrests decreased 6 percent in 2000, with 30,630 persons arrested.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 5 percent and adult arrests decreased 6 percent in 2000.
- Males accounted for 63 percent, and females 37 percent of the larceny arrests.
- Fifty-nine percent of all persons arrested for larceny were white, 38 percent were black and 2 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 16 percent of the arrests.
- Nineteen percent of the larcenies were cleared, with juveniles accounting for 22 percent of these clearances.

Larceny Scenario

Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent type	From Motor \	Vehicle
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	30-34	12
Sex	Male	63
Race	White	59

LARCENY-THEFT (Except Motor Vehicle Theft) — 2000 CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN

CLASSIFICATION BY VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN	NUMBER OF Offenses	TOTAL VALUE				PERCENT Distribution
Over \$200	63,049	\$	111,480,653	\$	1,768	40.6
\$50 to \$200	46,157	\$	5,134,776	\$	111	29.7
Under \$50	46,274	\$	735,550	\$	16	29.8
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	155,480	\$	117,350,979	\$	755	100.0

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS OF LARCENY-THEFT

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	TOTAL A'		VERAGE VALUE	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	
Pocket-Picking	3,061	\$ 1,081,935	\$	353	2.0	
Purse-Snatching	1,633	\$ 588,342	\$	360	1.1	
Shoplifting	22,614	\$ 5,409,590	\$	239	14.5	
From Motor Vehicles	33,492	\$ 18,608,668	\$	556	21.5	
Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories	9,480	\$ 3,284,579	\$	346	6.1	
Bicycles	11,790	\$ 2,679,768	\$	227	7.6	
From Buildings	33,021	\$ 42,638,269	\$	1,291	21.2	
From any Coin Operated Machines	1,013	\$ 376,325	\$	371	0.7	
All Other	39,376	\$ 42,683,503	\$	1,084	25.3	
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	155,480	\$ 117,350,979	\$	755	100.0	

Percent distribution may not add to 100.0 due to rounding.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

Definition

In Uniform Crime Reporting, motor vehicle theft includes all thefts and attempted thefts of a motor vehicle. This includes the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle which is defined as a self-propelled vehicle that runs on the surface and not on the rails. This definition excludes taking a motor vehicle for temporary use, such as family situation, or unauthorized use by others having lawful access to the vehicle. The motor vehicle theft category includes the subheadings of autos, trucks and buses, and other vehicles (motorcycles, mopeds, etc.)

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 34,150 motor vehicle thefts reported in 2000, a decrease of 4 percent compared to the 35,395 in 1999.
- Motor vehicle theft accounted for 13 percent of the total Crime Index and 15 percent of all nonviolent crimes.
- The motor vehicle theft rate of 4.1 victims per 1,000 population represents a decrease of 7 percent when compared to 1999.

DISTRIBUTION BY TYPE

Туре	Number	Percent Distribution
Auto	30,863	90
Trucks and Buses	1,784	5
Other Vehicles	1,503	5

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Motor vehicles represented 59 percent of the total value of property stolen during 2000.
- Total value of stolen motor vehicles amounted to \$272.6 million during the year.
- The average value of a stolen motor vehicle was \$7,984.
- Recovered vehicle values totaling \$147.4 million represent 91 percent of the total value of recovered property.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- A total of 1,432 persons were arrested for motor vehicle theft, this represents an increase of less than one-half of one percent compared to 1999.
- Juvenile arrests decreased 1 percent and adult arrests increased 1 percent.
- Males accounted for 88 percent, and females 12 percent of the motor vehicle theft arrests.
- Fifty-three percent of all persons arrested for motor vehicle theft were white, and 47 percent were black.
- Hispanics accounted for 15 percent of the arrests.
- Five percent of motor vehicle thefts were cleared in 2000, juveniles accounted for 24 percent of these clearances.

Motor Vehicle Theft Scenario

Most frequent month	July	
Most frequent type	Auto	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	17	10
Sex	Male	88
Race	White	53

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT VALUES



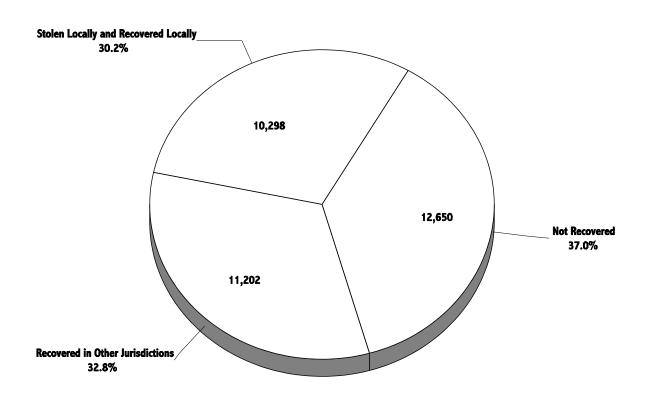


54% OF STOLEN VALUE RECOVERED

MOTOR VEHICLES RECOVERED — 21,500

Recovery of Motor Vehicles

Total Recovered 21,500 63.0% of Stolen Motor Vehicles Recovered



ARSON

Definition

Arson is defined by the New Jersey Uniform Crime Reporting program as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Only fires determined through investigation to have been willfully or maliciously set are classified as arsons. Fires of suspicious or unknown origins are excluded.

VOLUME/RATE/TREND

- There were 1,772 reportable arsons in 2000, which represents a decrease of 6 percent compared to 1,890 in 1999.
- The arson rate was 0.2 victims per 1,000 population, the same rate as in 1999.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSIS

- Forty-seven percent of the arsons were structures, with residences accounting for 27 percent.
- Mobile property, including motor vehicles, accounted for 35 percent of the arsons in the state.
- Other property (timber, crops, etc.) accounted for 17 percent of the reported arsons.
- The total value of property damage due to arson amounted to \$23.7 million for an average dollar value loss of \$13,363.
- The average residential loss was \$30,821 while the average loss to industrial/commercial structures was \$44,075.
- The average loss to mobile property was \$4,570.

ARRESTS/CLEARANCES

- Arson arrests numbered 451 in 2000, representing a 22 percent decrease.
- Adult arrests decreased 24 percent while juvenile arrests decreased 21 percent.
- Males accounted for 88 percent, and females 12 percent of the arson arrests.
- Juveniles accounted for 64 percent of the arson arrests.
- Seventy-one percent of the persons arrested for arson were white, 27 percent were black and 1 percent were other races.
- Hispanics accounted for 11 percent of the arrests.
- The arson clearance rate was 20 percent, and juveniles accounted for 50 percent of these clearances.

	Arson Scenario	
Most frequent month	March	
Most frequent type	Motor Vehicle	
Most frequent offender:		Percent of total arrests:
Age Group:	13-14	19
Sex	Male	88
Race	White	71

ARSON - 2000

	OFFENSES	PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	VALUE DAMAGE		NUMBER CLEARED	PERCENT CLEARED	NUMBER JUVENILES CLEARED	PERCENT JUVENILES CLEARED
Single Occupancy (Residential)	301	17	\$	10,920,631	80	27	41	51
Other Residential	173	10	\$	3,688,453	43	25	13	30
Storage	51	3	\$	437,058	7	14	2	29
Industrial Manufacturing	10	1	\$	2,072,330	3	30	1	33
Other Commercial	90	5	\$	2,335,202	18	20	5	28
Community, Public	146	8	\$	975,205	38	26	31	82
All Other Structures	67	4	\$	295,264	19	28	12	63
Total Structure	838	47	\$	20,724,143	208	25	105	50
Motor Vehicles	598	34	\$	2,517,455	57	10	8	14
Other Mobile Property	29	2	\$	348,060	6	21	1	17
Total Mobile	627	35	\$	2,865,515	63	10	9	14
Total Other	307	17	\$	88,747	89	29	67	75
TOTAL FOR NEW JERSEY	1,772	100		23,678,405	360	20	181	50

Percent distribution may not add to 100 due to rounding.